

20-5-30/48

Energy of Formation of Juvenile Volcanic Ash

sidual pressure. If it is low a slowly propagating ash cloud will move. If the pressure is high a great explosion can take place. The ash formation takes place when in a magma unity at a certain time a critical number of bubbles n with an original radius r_0 is produced. The petrographic study of the lavae in the andesite-dazite summits in the centre of the Kalderes ("kal'dera") of Golovnin (Kurilian Islands) offers an occasion for a special case, to estimate the critical number of the gas bubbles. A great number of excavations can be found here which are "traces" of the gas bubbles and reflect the dynamic of the last moments of their life. Their size amounts to 0,003 - 0,005 cm. Ratio to the glass volume 3 : 7. Most of the excavations are irregularly shaped since they consist of several combined gas bubbles. The chemical analysis of the andesite-dazite of a summit is given. The rock contains more than 1 % crystallization water. According to various calculations the author obtains the equation: $Q = 2,5 \cdot 10^{15} \cdot 1000 \cdot 1 = 2,5 \cdot 10^{18}$ dhz = $2,5 \cdot 10^{25}$ erg, from which the amount of the heat energy in 1 m^3 lava before the eruption can be roughly estimated. Here mean: $2,5 \cdot 10^{15}$ g the lava mass, 1000° its temperature, 1 dhz/degree its heat capacity. The energy of ash formation amounts according to the calculations of the author to approximatively 0,1 of the above mentioned value. There are 1 figure, and 2 references, none of which

Card 2/3

20-5-30/48

Energy of Formation of Juvenile Volcanic A

are Slavic.

PRESENTED: May 16, 1957, by D. S. Korzhinskij, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 1, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

MARKHININ, Ye. K., Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Volcanoes of the
Kunashir Island." Mos, 1958. 27 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Laboratory
of Volcanology), 150 copies (KL, 16-58, 118)

-3/-

AUTHOR: Markhinin, Ye. K. SOV-5-58-3-17/39

TITLE: History of Volcanism on the Kunashir Island (Kurile Islands)
(Istoriya vulkanizma na o. Kunashir (Kuril'skiye ostrova))

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytateley prirody,
Otdel geologicheskoy, 1958, Nr 3, p 146 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a resume of a lecture given on Mar 6, 1958. The author describes in brief the 3 volcanic cycles, which belong to the Miocene, Pliocene Epochs and Quaternary Period. The most important phase in the history of the formation of contemporary volcanic structures was the forming of craters, which was followed by a period of decreasing volcanic activity. As a result of varying compositions of the lava, it is not possible to set up a chart of the volcanic products of the islands.

1. Geology--Kurile Islands 2. Volcanoes--History

Card 1/1

AUTHOR:

Markhinin, Ye K
Markhinin, Ye. K.

20-2-49/60

TITLE:

A Contribution to the History of the Development of Volcanism on the Kurile Islands (K istorii razvitiya vulkanizma na Kuril'skikh ostrovakh)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 2, pp. 377-380 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The island of Kunashir is one of the most favorable objects for the study of the local volcanism. According to geological interrelations and morphological characteristics the author sets up the following scheme of the order of magmatogenic formations with respect to time: 1. Volcanogenic formations of various composition, not individually subdivided (Lower to Middle Miocene ?). They are widely spread in the central and northwestern part of the Kunashir island as well as on the islands of Urup and Iturup. They consist of andesites, andesite-dacites and liparite-dacites. Their thickness amounts to some hundred meters. 2. Intrusions of granodiorites and quartz-diorites, are known on many islands of the Bol'shaya Kuril'skaya chain of islands: Paramushir, Urup, Kunashir. They are apparently of hypabyssal origin and their age is conditionally assumed as Upper-Miocene. Their dimensions are hard to determine, as the intrusions descend into the sea. 3. Series of venous rocks.

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20-2-49/60

A Contribution to the History of the Development of Volcanism on the Kurile Islands

A. Liparite-dikes occur at the northwestern shore of the island of Kunashir and are confined to the granodiorite-massif. Their thickness is from 0,5 to 12 m. Age - younger than the above-mentioned massif, but older than the next series. B. Veins and dikes of paleo-typic rocks of the andesite- and basalt-group. They are widely spread. Their lower stratigraphic boundary is determined by their crossing of the liparite-dikes, the upper one by the quartz-sulfide veins crossing them. Their thickness varies from some centimeters to many meters. C. Quartz- and Sulfide-Quartz-Veins. They are no magmatic veins, but they represent a product of hydrothermal activity. These veins occur in the stratum of paleotypic liparite-dacites on the island of Kunashir and are not thicker than 10 cm. Their limit of age remains undetermined. They were exploited by the Japanese for the extraction of gold. 4. Tuff-conglomerates and tuff-sandstones of basic composition. They contain a Neogenic fauna and are known from many islands of the Bol'shaya Kuril'skaya chain of islands. Their stratification is predominantly quiet, angles of inclination are small. Their thickness attain several hundred meters. 5. Extrusions of liparite-dacite. Their lower limit of age is determined by the fact that near the settlement of Goryachiy Plyazh such an extrusion breaks through volcanogenic-sedimentary, conditionally Pliocene deposits. The upper limit of age is not clear

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20-2-49/60

A Contribution to the History of the Development of Volcanism on the Kurile Islands

They occupy about 10.000 m², but their accurate size is unknown, as the boundaries are mostly covered by the ocean. 6. Blankets, mesas ("mezy") and "nekken" ("hekki") of andesites and andesite-basalts. In this group the author comprises the lavas which cover the slopes of extinguished volcanoes, e.g. of the volcano Ruruy on the island of Kunashir. The differences in age of all these formations are small. 7. Formations of at present burning volcanic centers: Basalts, andesite-basalts, andesites, andesite-dacites and dacites. In the history of such volcanoes of the island of Kunashir, Glovni-na, Mendeleyeva and Tyatya, 3 main periods may be separated: 1) Formation of the lower lava-complexes, 2) underwater formation of the central, mainly tuffogenic-sedimentary strata and 3) formation of the recent volcanic structures (distinct in the relief). With the formation of the "kalderen" (kal'dery) the activity of the volcanoes decreased. Thereafter many volcanoes formed acid extrusions. A solfatara-activity and formation of sulfur-deposits is often connected with this. It is not possible to set up a simple scheme of the modification of eruptive products, in the course of time. Different lavas came out from one and the same volcanoes. Chemically and mineralogically, however, all lavas are most closely related with each other and consist of an earth-alkaline magma with extreme-

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20-2-49/60

A Contribution to the History of the Development of Volcanism on the Kurile Islands

ly high content of lime. The author determines 3 cycles of volcanism, but without determining exact limits of age: I) Corresponds to the above-mentioned numbers 1-3 (?Miocene), II) contains numbers 4 and 5 (Pliocene) and III) contains the numbers 6 and 7 (Quaternary). There are 3 references, none of which is Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratory for Volcanology AN USSR
(Laboratoriya vulkanologii Akademii nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED: April 10, 1957, by D. S. Korzhinskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 1, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

AUTHOR: Markovskii, Ye. K.

20-119-1-40

TITLE: On the Amount of Juvenile Water Involved in Volcanic Eruptions (O kolichestve juvenil'noy vody, uchastvuyushchey v vulkanicheskikh vzryvakh)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1964, Vol. 149, No. 5, pp. 537-539 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: There are no founded experiments to evaluate the quantity of this water. Often a wrong conclusion is drawn on the extremely high content of solved steam in the liquid lava before the explosion, since the quantity of gas, steam resp. ejected in several eruptions exceeds even with respect to weight that of the liquid and solid eruption products (ref 3). The author uses the formation mechanism of juvenile volcanic ash suggested in reference 4 and tries to evaluate the quantity of the juvenile water which the lava loses in the case of its transformation into ash. A volcanic explosion with the formation of juvenile pyroclastic material occurs if the gas bubbles which increase in the lava have reached the state of a sort of solid packing. At the time of the explosion juvenile gas

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On the Amount of Juvenile Water Involved in Volcanic Eruptions 20-119-3-40167

occupies $3/4$ of its system volume. The energy of the volcanic explosion is equal to the work which will be done by the volcanic gas during its expansion from the volume (V_1) to the volume (V_2) which it will occupy at atmospheric pressure. It is determined by the formula:

$$E = \int_{V_1}^{V_2} P dV$$

whereby P denotes the varying gas pressure. According to various computations the author obtains the formula

$E = 10^8 \cdot v \cdot x (2x^{0.5} - 1)$ (4). The formula (4) determines the dependence between the energy of the explosion (in erg), the volume of the formed juvenile pyroclastic material (v in cm^3) and the quantity of the juvenile gases separated during the explosion (x in percentages by weight). Corresponding E -values are obtained if different quantities are introduced for v and x (table 1). The dependence between

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On the Amount of Juvenile Water Involved in Volcanic Eruptions 20-119-4-40 '6'

E and x for $v = 1 \text{ km}^2$ is shown by figure 1. From this formula the amount of the magmatic water taking part in the explosion can be evaluated if E was determined by means of another method. The eruption of the Bezymyanny volcano in Kamchatka was given as example. E was determined by means of various methods as $\approx 5.10^{22} \text{ erg}$ and the quantity of the obtained material as $\approx 3. \text{km}^3$ (ref 1). According to the added table the x-values of 0,4 to 0,7, correspond in this case to the values E and v, whereby 0,55 is most probable. Thus the assumption that only 0,55 is separated from the magma is sufficient for the explanation of the great explosion of the mentioned volcano. In the case of more vehement explosions a little more than 1 % is sufficient. Table 1 shows that an explosion with formation of juvenile ash can take place only in the case of a minimum water content of 0,1 % in the magma. This evaluation of the amount of juvenile water is confirmed by reference 2 (figure 2) on the Klyuchevskoy volcano in 1938.

Card 3/4

There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 4 references, 2 of which

On the Amount of Juvenile Water Involved in Volcanic
Eruptions

20-119-3-40,65

are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya vulkanologii Akademii nauk SSSR
(Laboratory of Volcanology, AS USSR)

PRESENTED: October 5, 1957, by P. S. Korzhinskiy, Member, Academy of
Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: October 3, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

MARKHININ, Ye.K.; SIRIN, A.N.; TIMERBAYEVA, K.M.; TOKAREV, P.I.;
~~MAKHORKIN~~, I.F., red.

[Volcanoes of Kamchatka and the Kurile Islands] Vulkany
Kamchatki i Kuril'skikh ostrovov. Petropavlovsk-
Kamchatskii, Knizhnaia red. "Kamchatskaia pravda," 1959. 85 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

MARKHININ, Ye.I.

Volcanoes on Kunashir Island. Trudy Lab.vulk. no.17:64-155 '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Kunashir Island--Volcanoes)

MARKHININ, Ye.K.

Steam vents on Kunashir Island (Goruachiu Plyazh). Biul. Vulk.
sta. no. 28:33-42 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Kunashir Island--Volcanoes)

MARKHININ, YE.K.

On the possibility of estimating the amount of juvenile water participating in volcanic explosions.

Paper presented at the 12th General Assembly of the IUGG
Helsinki, Finland July 1960

MARKHININ, Ye.K.

Eruption of the Zavaritskiy Volcano on Simushir Island in the fall
of 1957. Bul. Vulk. sta, no.29:7-14 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Zavaritskiy Volcano)

MARKHININ, Ye.K.; BORISOV, O.G.; MARKHININA, S.N.

Determining the approximate chemical composition of volcanic rocks in Kamchatka and Kurile Islands by the refractive index of artificial glasses obtained from them. Biul.Vulk.sta. no.30:75-85 '60.

(Kamchatka--Rocks, Igneous--Analysis)

(Kurile Islands--Rocks, Igneous--Analysis)

(Refractive index)

MARKHININ, Ye.K.; ALYPOVA, O.M.

Concerning G.S.Groshkov's article "Some problems in the theory of
volcanology." Reviewed by E.K.Markhinin, O.M.Alypova. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. geol. 26 no.5:101-103 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Volcanoes) (Groshkov, G.S.)

MARCHENIN, Ye.K.

Volcanism of the Kurile Islands. Izv. AN SSSR, Ser. geol. 26 no. 6:
45-58. 1961. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Vulkanologicheskaya stantsiya AN SSSR, Kamchatka, Klyuchi.
(Kurile Islands--Volcanoes)

~~MARKHININ, Ye.K.~~; BASHARINA, L.A.; BORISOV, O.G.; BORISOVA, V.N.; PUGACH, V.B.;
TIMERBAYEVA, K.M.; TOKAREV, P.I.

Study of the state of volcanoes of the Klyuchevskaya group and the
Sheveluch Volcano in 1958-59. Biul.Vulk.sta. no.31: 16 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Kamchatka—Volcanoes)

MARKHININ, Ye.K.; SAPOZHNIKOVA, A.M.

Content of Ni,Co,Cr,V and Cu in igneous rocks of Kamchatka and
Kurile Islands. Geokhimiia no.4:372-376 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Laboratory of Volcanology, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(Kamchatka--Nonferrous metals)
(Kurile Islands--Nonferrous metals)

MARKHININ, Ye.K.; SAPOZHNIKOVA, A.M.

Zirconium content in igneous rocks of Kamchatka and
the Kurile Islands. Geokhimiia no.9:838-~~839~~ '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kamchatskaya geologo-geofizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Kamchatka--Zirconium)
(Kurile Islands--Zirconium)

MARKHININ, Ye.K.; ALYPOVA, O.M.; NIKITINA, I.B.; PUGACH, V.B.; TOKAREV, P.I.

State of volcanoes of the Klyuchevskaya group and the Sheveluch
Volcano in 1960. Biul. Vulk. sta. no.32:3-13 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Kamchatka--Volcanoes)

MARKHININ, Ye.K.; SIRIN, A.N.; TIMERBAYEVA, K.M.; TOKAREV, P.I.

Geographic zoning of Kamchatka and the Kurile Islands based on
the occurrence of volcanoes. Biul. Vulk. sta. no.32:52-70 '62.
(MIRA 15:10)

(Kamchatka--Volcanoes) (Kurile Islands--Volcanoes)

~~MARKHININ, Ye.K.~~; PUGACH, V.B.; MARKHININA, S.N.

Natural magnetization of ash beds in the region of the group
of the Klyuchevskiy volcano. Biul.Vulk.sta. no.33:47-56
'62. (MIRA 15:12)

~~(Kamchatka--~~Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.--Magnetic properties)

MARKHININ, Ye.K.; PUGACH, V.B.

Magnetic susceptibility of igneous rocks on Kamchatka and
the Kurile Islands. Biml.Vulk.sta. no.33:44-46 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Kamchatka—Rocks, Igneous—Magnetic properties)
(Kurile Islands—Rocks, Igneous—Magnetic properties)

MARKHININ, Ye.K.

Experience in estimating the amount and pressure of gas in the magma
immediately preceding the volcanic explosions. Biul.MOIP.Otd.geol.
37 no.2:163 Nov-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Magma Analysis)

MARKHININ, Ye.K.

Climbing the Klyuchevskiy Volcano during its eruption in 1961.
Biul. Vulk. sta. no.34:3-7 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

MARKHININ, Ye.K.; TOKAREV, P.I.; PUGACH, V.B.; DUBIK, Yu.M.

Eruption of the Bezmyanny Volcano in the spring of 1961.
Biol. Vulk. sta. no.34:12-35 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

MARKHININ, Ye.K.; TOKAREV, P.I.; PUGACH, T.R.

Studying the state of the volcanoes of the Klyuchevskoy group
and the Sheveluch Volcano in 1961. Biol.vulk.stn. no.35:3-2 1961.
(MIRA 17:10)

MARKHININ, Ye. K.

Sarychev I. ...

MARKHININ, Yevgeniy Konstantinovich; RODOMAN, B.B., red.;
KIR'YANOVA, Z.V., mlad. red.

[Plutonic chain] TSep' Plutona. Moskva, Mysl', 1965.
229 p. (MIRA 1833)

MARKHININ, Ye.K.

Role of volcanic products in the formation of the earth's crust.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 30 no.2:44-55 F '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

1. Institut vulkanologii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR, Petro-
pavlovsk-Kamchatskiy.

MARKHININ, Ye.K.

Crater of the Ploskiy Tolbachik on September 6-8, 1962.
Biul. vulk. sta. no.37:35-36 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

MARKHININ, Ye.K.; BORISOV, O.G.; MARKHININA, S.N.

Determining the approximate chemical composition of volcanic rocks in Kamachka and Kurile Islands by the refractive index of artificial glasses obtained from them. Biul.Vulk.sta. no.30:75-85 '60.

(Kamchatka--Rocks, Igneous--Analysis)

(Kurile Islands--Rocks, Igneous--Analysis)

(Refractive index)

MARKHININ, Ye.K.; PUGACH, V.B.; MARKHININA, S.N.

Natural magnetization of ash beds in the region of the group
of the Klyuchevskiy volcano. Biul.Vulk.sta. no.33:47-56
'62. (MIRA 15:12)
(~~Kamchatka~~—Volcanic ash, tuff, etc.—Magnetic properties)

MARKHOLENKO, Ye.N.

Changes in the activity of blood thrombokinase in malignant neoplasms under the influence of radiotherapy. Vop.onk. 8 no.8:25-29 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Iz kliniko-diagnosticskoy laboratorii eksperimental'nogo otdela (rukov. - prof. M.A. Ukolova) Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta rentgenologii, radiologii i onkologii (dir. - P.N. Snegirev) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR. Adres avtora: g. Rostov-na-Donu, 14-ya liniya, 47,

Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rentgenologii.

(CANCER) (THROMBOPLASTIC SUBSTANCES) (RADIOTHERAPY)

ZHELIAZKOV, S.; MARKHOLIV, K.; KALVIN, E.; POPTODOROV, K.

Interpretation of the mechanism of infection and immunity of tetanus according to nervosism. Suvrem. med., Sofia 5 no.7:95-99 1954.

1. Iz Katedrata po epidemiologii i infektsiozni bolesti pri Med. akademiia V.Chervenkov (Zav. katedrata: prof. P.Verbev)
(TETANUS, physiology,
nervosism)

MARKHON'KO, P.P., inzh.

For higher standards. Put' 1 put. khoz. no.5:15-16 My '59.
(MIRA 12:8)

(Railroads--Track) (Railroads--Buildings and structures)

MARKHONOS, I.

Innovators and inventors promote technological development.
Avt. transp. 43 no.8:4-5 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

SOV/137-58-9-19049

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 9, p 130 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Markhula, A.I.

TITLE. New Die Designs for Cold Stamping (Novyye konstruktsii shtampov dlya kholodnoy shtampovki)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Mashinostroitel' Belorussii. Nr 4. Minsk, 1957, pp 56-67

ABSTRACT: Sketches are adduced and a description is presented of designs of universal dies for cutting rod and shaped stock, for cutting-off tubing of rectangular cross section, and of dies for blanking apertures in tubes, for cutting-off webs, for punching holes and slots in webs, and various types of dies for progressive forging - blanking, drawing, and punching holes, as well as a description of a universal bending die of original design to bend strip to an angle of 180° in 2 passes.

I.K.

1. Dies--Design

Card 1/1

MARKHULA, A.I., inzh.

Automatic dies used at the Gomel' Agricultural Machinery Plant.
Mash.Bel. no.5:85-94 '58. (MIRA 12:11)
(Gomel'--Dies (Metalworking))

SOV/117-58-12-27/36

AUTHORS: Markhula, A.I. and Stasenko, I.S., Engineer

TITLE: A Fitter Innovator (Slesar'-ratsionalizator)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 12, p 36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a biographical note on Dmitriy Yosifovich Krentovskiy, fitter at the Gomel'skiy zavod sel'skokhozyaystvennykh mashin (Gomel' Plant of Agricultural Machines). There is 1 photo.

Card 1/1

MARKHULA, A.I., inzh.

~~MARKHULA, A.I., inzh.~~
Universal dies for cutting rod-shaped materials. Mashinostroitel'
no.1:33 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:2)
(Dies (Metalworking))

MARKHULA, A.I.

~~New dies for bending parts made of rolled angle steel. Kuz.shtar.~~
proizv. 1 no.1:44-45 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Dies (Metalworking))

MARKHULA, A.I., inzh.

Heavy-duty dies. Mash. Bel. no. 6:191-196 '59. (MIRA 13:6)
(Dies (Metalworking))

LAZANYI, Andrei; MARKI, Alpar

Characteristics of the variability in generations of seeds of barley
Hordeum distichum L. var. *nudum* in consequence of transplanting em-
bryos on grain endosperm. Studii biol Cluj 11 no.2:375-393 '60.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Academia R. P.R.- Filiala Cluj, Centrul de cercetari biologice,
Laboratorul de genetica vegetala.

(Barley) (Seed) (Endosperm)

LAZANYI, Andrei; MARKI, Alpar; HATHAZI, Carol; TIMARIU, Aurel

Morphogenesis of sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L.) after the treatment of its seed with sulfamides, 2,4, and colchicine. *Studii biol Cluj* 12 no.1:175-188 '61.

1. Academia R.P.R. - Filiala Cluj, Centrul de cercetari biologice, Laboratorul de genetica.

IAZANYI, Andrei, prof.; MARKI, Alpar; HATHAZI, Carol; MOREA, Maria

Research on the mutagenic action of some sulfamides, colchicine, and X-rays upon the sunflower (*Helianthus annuus* L.). *Studii biol Cluj* 12 no.2:343-354 '61.

1. Academia R.P.R., Filiala Cluj, Centrul de cercetari biologice, laboratorul de genetica vegetala. 2. Membru al Comitetului de redactie, "Studii si cercetari de biologie" - Filiala Cluj - (for Iazanyi).

*

WIEHMANN, Jozsef; MARKI, Alpar

The ice cave at Skerisora. Elet tud 17 no.52:1655-1658 30 D
'62.

1. Roman Tudomanyos Akademia kolozsvari kutatoi.

LAZANYI, Andrei; MARKI, Alpar; MORDEA, Marin

Mutagenic action of some sulfonamides, antibiotics and
autolysis products in the broad bean (*Vicia faba* L.).
Studii biol Cluj 14 no.1:129-133 '63.

1. Center of Biological Research, Rumanian Academy,
Cluj Branch.

MARKI-1

551.3(04)
 5.6-8
 Marki, E. Vrijeme. Praktična putanja upoznavanja i predviđanja vremena bez upotrebe
 aparata. [The weather. Practical guide to weather observation and forecasting without
 instruments.] Split, Yugoslavia, Izdavačko Poduzeće Pomorstvo, 1950, 175 p. 42 figs.
 rda. DWB—Chaps. 1 and 2 of this popular observers guide contain basic information on
 weather factors and directions for observing them. In Chap. 3 the characteristics of typical
 weather situations are discussed. In Chap. 4 some 200 "rules of thumb" and popular weather
 sayings are listed (many of them concerning local winds). In Chap. 5 the author offers some
 examples, describing weather developments which actually occurred and referring to the rules
 in Chap. 4 applicable to them. Photographs (mainly of clouds) are added. Subject headings:
 1. Popular meteorology 2. Weather lore.—G.T.

1
 2000

MARKILNOVICH, "fmu"

Microbiol. Branch. Inst. Microbiol. and Epidemio., (-1944-)

Infectious Diseases Lab., (-1944-)

"On the species body of dysentery provokers,"

Zhur. Mikrobiol, Epidemiol, i Immunobiol., No. 6, 1944.

CA MARKIANOVICH, Ye M

14

Chitin destroying bacteria in the Black Sea. P. I. Kopp and E. M. Markianovich (Sevastopol Biol. Sta.). *Dobrye Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 75, 859-62 (1950).—Samples of waters taken from various regions and depths of the Black Sea contain microorganisms that destroy chitin in periods ranging up to 6 months. NH_4 is liberated in the process. The active specimens are found only at depths over 100 m. The literature is reviewed (12 references) and it is pointed out that this process may be a means of maintaining the N

balance at considerable depths under the sea surface.

G. M. Kosolapoff

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
KRIS, A.Ye.; ~~MARKIANOVICH, Ye.N.~~; RUKINA, Ye.A.

New materials on the species of micro-organisms in the Black
Sea. Trudy SBS 8:220-287 '54. (MIRA 11:1)
(Black Sea--Bacteria)

Markianovich, Ye. M.
MARKIANOVICH, Ye. M.

~~Identifying~~ Identifying the species of micro-organisms isolated from the
Black Sea F.I. Kopp in 1946. Trudy SBS 8:288-302 '54. (MIRA 11:1)
(Black Sea--Bacteria)

KRISS, A.E.; MARKIANOVICH, Ye.M.

Observations on the rate of multiplication of microorganism in sea water. Mikrobiologiya 23 no.5:551-560 S-0 '54. (MLRA 7:12)

1. Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR i Sevastopol'skaya biologicheskaya stantsiya Akademii nauk SSSR.

(BACTERIA,

in sea water, multiplication rate)

(WATER, bacteriology,

sea water bact. multiplication rate)

LEBEDEVA, M.N.; MARKIANOVICH, Ye.M.

Micro-organisms of the Black Sea detected by direct microscopic
methods. Trudy SBS 10:175-194 '58. (MIRA 12:9)
(Black Sea--Micro-organisms)

MARKIANOVICH, Ye.M.

Chitin-decomposing bacteria in the Black Sea. Tudy SBS 12:18-29
'59. (MIRA 14:10)
(BLACK SEA--MARINE MICROBIOLOGY) (CHITIN)

KRISS, A.Ye.; MARKIANOVICH, Ye.M.

Utilisation of humus contained in sea water by micro-organisms.
Mikrobiologiya 28 no.3:399-406 My-Je '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR, Moskva.
(SEA WATER--BACTERIOLOGY) (HUMUS)

KRISS, A.E. [Kriss, A. Ye.]; MARKIANOVICI, E.M. [Markianovich, Ye. M.]

Utilization of the aquatic humus from sea water by microorganisms.
Analele biol 14 no.1:54-62 Ja-Mr '60.

LANSKAYA, L.A.; MARKIANOVICH, Ye.M.

Effect of some marine planktonic and benthic algae on saprophytic
bacteria in artificial cultures. Trudy SBS 13:3-10 '60.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Algae—Cultures and culture media)
(Bacteria) (Saprophytism)

LEBEDEVA, M.N.; MARKIANOVICH, Ye.M.

Distribution of heterotrophic micro-organisms in the Red Sea and
the Gulf of Aden. Mikrobiol. zhur. 1 no.3:24-32 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut biologii yuzhnykh morey, Sevastopol'.

MARKIANOVICH, Ye.M.

Planococcus isolated from water of the Mediterranean Sea.
Mikrobiologiya 34 no.2:357-360 Mr-Apr '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut biologii yuzhnykh morey, Sevastopol'.

MARKIC, M.
SPIRANEC, M.
EMROVIC, B.

Standard volume tables for pedunculate oaks in the forest. p. 91

SUMARSKI LIST. (Sumarsko drustov Hrvatske) Zagreb, Yugoslavia
Vol. 83, no. 4/5, Apr./May 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 9, no. 2, 1960
Uncl.

MARKICEVIC, A.

Nickel dermatitis. Arh hig rada 11 no.2:147-152 '60.

1. Institut za medicinska istrasivanja i medicinu rada Jugoslavenske akademije znanosti i umjetnosti, Zagreb.

(OCCUPATIONAL DERMATITIS case reports)
(NICKEL toxicol)

MARKICEVIC, Ana; SARIC, M.

Studies on the value of an additional early meals in a group of workers.
Arh. hig. rada 12 no.2:119-141 '61.

1. Institut za medicinska istrazivanja i medicinu rada, Zagreb.
(NUTRITION) (OCCUPATIONS AND PROFESSIONS)

MARKICEVIC, A.

Exposure to methoxy-ethyl-mercury acetate in fungicide industry:
Arh. hig. rada 12 no.2:149-157 '61.

1. Institut za medicinska istrazivanja i medicinu rada Jugoslavenske
akademije znanosti i umjetnosti, Zagreb.
(MERCURY toxicol) (ACETATES toxicol)
(FUNGICIDES toxicol) (DERMATITIS VENENATA etiol)

MARKICEVIC, Ana, dr.; BERITIC, Tihomil, dr.

Occupational diseases and intoxications treated in the department of occupational diseases in 1960. Liječn. vješt. 83 no.10:1063-1067 '61.

1. Iz Odjela za profesionalne bolesti Instituta za medicinska istraživanja i medicinu rada JAZU i Interne klinike Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu.

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES ther) (POISONING ther)

MARKICEVIC, A.

Health production in Zagreb. *Liječn. vjesn.* 83 no.11:1179-1180 '61.

(PUBLIC HEALTH)

YUGOSLAVIA

Ana MARKICEVIC and T. BERITIC, Institute for Medical Research and Occupational Medicine (Institut za medicinska istrazivanja i medicinu rada), Zagreb.

"Four Cases of Poisoning with Tetraethyl Lead."

Zagreb, Arhiv za Higijenu Rada i Toksikologiju, Vol 13, No 4, 1962; pp 311-317.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Description of 3 minor acute and 1 chronic case of Pb tetraethyl poisoning in refinery workers. The chronic case was a problem in differential diagnosis for direct contact with compound except in occasional filling and emptying of large tanks of high-octane gasoline, but high urinary Pb and severe symptoms. Only treatment was rest, barbiturates; uneventful recoveries. Four case reports; 1 Soviet and 25 Western references.

1/1

BERITIC, T.; MARKICEVIC, A.

Direct transpiration — an accepted method of artificial respiration.
Liječn. vjesn. 84 no.1:61-64 '62.

(RESPIRATION ARTIFICIAL)

MARKICEVIC, A.

Bed-side etiological diagnosis in comatous patients. Liječn. vjesn.
84 no.5:473 '62.

(COMA diag)

S

MARKICEVIC, A.

Anti-cyanide properties of cobalt chelates. Liječn. vjesn. 84 no.6:
586-588 '62.
(COBALT ther) (CYANIDES toxicol) (CHELATING AGENTS ther)

BERITIC, T.; MARKICEVIC, A. —

Teratogenic effects of glutarimide derivatives. Liječn. vjesn. 84
no.7:698-701, 1962
(PHOCOMELIA) (THALIDOMIDE)

YUGOSLAVIA

Dr Ana MARKICEVIC (Affiliation not given)

"First Aid in Drowning."

Zagreb, Lijecnicki Vjesnik, Vol 84, No 8, Aug 1962; pp 815-816.

Abstract: Brief comments mainly centered around article by BERITIC in the same issue; confirming the importance of teaching more about the subject in medical school, and as appropriately belongs in internal medicine rather than forensic only; education of laymen is also very much needed; discussion of reports of epidemiology of drowning. One Yugoslav and 12 Western references.

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and development in the bones and teeth of infants. Tetracyclines easily pass through the placenta and retard the growth of the skeleton in the fetus. Tetracycline preparations must not be administered to pregnant women or infants unless other drugs are unable to control a

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001032420001-8"

Twenty-two Western references of recent date.

1/1

BERITIC, T.; PRPIC-MAJIC, Danica; MARK, B.; MARKICEVIC, Ana; VURDELJA,
Bosiljka

Pneumoconiosis caused by hard metal dust. Arh. hig. rada 14
no.4:261-268 '63.

1. Institut za medicinska istrazivanja i medicinu rada, Zavod
za radiologiju i Interna klinika Medicinskog fakulteta, Zagreb.

MARKICEVIC, Ana; BERITIC, T.

Occupational diseases and intoxications in the department of
Occupational Diseases from 1953-1962. Arh. hig. rada 14
no.4:299-306 '63.

1. Odjel za profesionalne bolesti Instituta za medicinska
istrazivanja i medicinu rada Jugoslavenske akademie znanosti
i umjetnosti i Interne klinike Medicinskog fakulteta u Zagrebu.

MARKICEVIC, Ana; VIDAN, Rade

Toxic effects of epoxy resins. Arch. hig. rada i no.1:9-14. '64.

1. Institut za medicinska istraživanja i medicinu rada Jugoslavenske
akademije nauka: i higijene i zdravstvena stanica tvornica
Rade Konar, Zagreb.

MARKICEVIC, Ana

Dermatitis caused by plastic putty. Arh. hig. rada 16 no.1:
11-14 '65.

1. Institut za medicinska istrazivanja i medicinu rada Jugoslavenske akademije znanosti i umjetnosti, Zagreb. Submitted December 19, 1964.

GIJSHENKOVA, Ye.V.; DYMSHITS, S.A.; KURAYTIS, S.A.; MADKICHV, I.I.;
SEMEHOV, S.S.; SOXHOF, R.A.; FILIPKOVA, N.B.

Obtaining tanning agents from the phenols of shale tar. Trudy
VNIIT no.13:101-108 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

VOI'PERT, G.R., kand. tekhn. nauk; MARKICHEV, I.I.

Lining hides for Russian leather in a worm-conveying apparatus.

Leg. prom. 17 no.12:22-24 D '57.

(MIRA 11:1)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Leningradskogo kozhevennogo zavoda "Marksist."
(Leather)

MARKICHEV, I.I.

Mechanization and automatization of production in the "Marksist"
Leather Combine (to be continued). Kozh.-obuv.prom. 3 no.4:1-3
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Leningrad—Leather industry)
(Automatic control)

MARKICHEV, Ye.I.; SHRAMCHENKO, A.D.; LAPARDINA, A.S.; PERETTI, V.V.;
VASIL'KOV, Ye.I.; SKORNYAKOV, V.V.

Radioactive fallout on the Far-Eastern shore of the Pacific Ocean
in 1962-1963. Atom. energ. 18 no.3:300-301 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

S/120/63/000/001/007/072
E032/E314

AUTHOR: Markichev, Ye.I.

TITLE: Determination of the contribution of cosmic radiation to the background of gas counters

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1963,
39 - 41

TEXT: Existing methods for the determination of the cosmic-ray component of the background are very approximate and lead to conflicting results. The aim of the present work was to investigate this component and develop a method for determination of the cosmic-ray background as a function of the thickness of the lead screen. It is assumed that if the thickness of the screen is greater than 7 cm, the decrease in the background with increasing screen thickness is due only to the absorption of cosmic rays in the screen. Thus, the counter background can be written as $N = N_1 + N_2$, where N_1 is the cosmic-ray contribution and N_2 is the counting rate due to the presence of contamination within the volume enclosed by the screen and to spurious counts. N_2 is

Card 1/3

Determination of

S/120/63/000/001/007/072
E032/E314

therefore independent of the screen thickness and remains constant. The cosmic-ray contribution can then be determined by assuming an exponential attenuation in the lead screen, with the linear absorption coefficient given by

$$\mu = 0.2625/d^{0.562} \quad (2).$$

Extrapolation to zero thickness then gives the cosmic-ray intensity for an unscreened counter. The latter was determined experimentally for CTC-6 (STS-6), CTC-5 (STS-5) and MCT-17 (MST-17) counters. Measurements were carried out for screen thicknesses of 0, 3, 5, 8, 10 and 15 cm. The experimental results indicate that the above expression for the absorption coefficient is correct although the cosmic-ray background for each of the counters was found to be somewhat different. This is ascribed to constructional differences between them. Examination of the experimental results shows that under normal conditions there is little point in increasing the thickness of the lead screen beyond 7 cm. An anticoincidence screen should reduce the residual intensity by a factor of 1.2 - 4, depending on the counter

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Determination of

S/120/63/000/001/007/072
E032/E314

employed. Nevertheless, the present methods can be used in preliminary estimates of the cosmic-ray background so that the best procedure for removing the background can be devised. There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUBMITTED: March 10, 1962

Card 3/3

L 45597-65 EWA(h)/EWT(m) DM

ACCESSION NR: AP5009031

S/0089/65/018/003/0300/0301

AUTHOR: Markichev, Ye. I.; Shramchenko, A. D.; Lepardina, A. S.; Peretti, V. V.;
Vasil'kov, Ye. I.; Skorniyakov, V. V.

TITLE: Radioactive fallouts in the far eastern shore of the Pacific in 1962--1963

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 18, no. 3, 1965, 300-301

15
B

TOPIC TAGS: radioactive fallout, atmospheric contamination

ABSTRACT: The methods for gathering, processing, and determining the beta activity of dry fallout and atmospheric precipitation were described in "Radioaktivnyye zagryazneniya vneshney sredy" [Radioactive Contamination of An External Medium], Gosatomizdat 1962). The precipitation was gathered monthly with the aid of a precipitation meter of 200 cm² surface. The contamination of the surface layer of the ground was determined daily by a suitably calibrated field gamma radiometer. The results gathered at four points on the far eastern shore of the Pacific were averaged. Plots are presented of the monthly fission-products fallouts and radioactive contamination of the ground surface, of the time variation of the ratio of the intensities of fallout at various points after cessation of the influx of fis-

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L 45597-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5009131

sion products in the stratosphere, and of the dependence of the degree of retention of fission products in the ground surface layer on the age of the fission products and the amount of atmospheric precipitation. The values calculated for the average maximum energy of the beta radiation of the fallout in the fall of 1962 and in August 1963 amounted to 1.0 and 1.4 MeV, respectively, which agrees with the published data. The effects of absorption of radioactive decay of different elements in the fallout are briefly discussed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 19Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: HP, DC

NR REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 001

Card 2/278

SHTERNBERG, S. [Sternberg, S.]; MARKIDAN, D.I.

Determination of thermodynamic activity with the aid of fusion diagram, ~~the~~ the mixture of melted salts, forming chemical compounds. Rev chimie 8 no.1:115-121 '63.

1. Tsentr khimicheskikh issledovaniy Akademii RNR, Sektsiya Fizicheskoy khimii Bukharest.

MARKIEL

E

Country : Poland

Category : Microbiology. Geological Activity of Microorganisms.

Abstr. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 25, 1950, 103401

Author : Luchterowa A., Markiel E.

Institut. : —

Title : The Effect of Natural Gas on the Development of Methane-Oxidizing Bacteria in Soils.

Orig. Pub. : Acta microbiol. polon., 1950, 5, No 1-2, 141-145

Abstract : Cultures on silica gel plates dipped in mineral water were made from soil samples taken from depths of 0.5-2 meters in regions with strata containing gas, in those in which gas-strata were suggested and in those known to be unproductive. The plates were put into a methane atmosphere, which was the only source of organic carbon in the medium. In all the soil samples taken from the gas-bearing region methane-oxidizing bacteria were found; in the second region they were also present; in the unproductive region the great majority of samples showed no methane-oxidizing bacteria. The possibility is discussed of utilizing methane-oxidizing bacteria in looking for petroleum.—V. L. Mekhtiyeva.

Card: 1/1

F-20

BEDNAREK, Stanislaw, mgr inz.; MARKIELOWSKI, Jan, mgr inz.

Operation analysis of the drive of electric car pushers. Przegl
gorn 18 no.10:561-564 0 '62.

KOLENDOWSKI, Jerzy, dr. inz., adiunkt; MARKIELOWSKI, Jan, mgr inz., st.
asystent

Electromagnetic powder clutches designed in the School of
Mining and Metallurgy. Przegl mech 22 no.22: ~~65-69~~ 253-254 '63.

1. Katedra Elektrotechniki Gorniczej, Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza,
Krakow (for Kolendowski) 2. Katedra Maszyn i Pomiarow Elek-
trycznych, Akademia Gorniczo-Hutnicza, Krakow.

MARKIEWICZ, A.

(2)

2323

63234:677.891.6

✓ Urbański S., Markiewicz A. Dividing Device for Loom Adjustment.

„Przyrząd podziałowy do nastawiania krosna”. Przemysł Włókienniczy.
No. 5-6, 1953, pp. 150-153, 3 figs., 1 tab.

Polish Technical Abst.

No. 1 1954

Mechanics, Electrotechnics, Power

Description of a newly designed dividing device for loom adjustment. Review of operating details and of the method of fitting the device to the loom. The device records the operation of the individual loom mechanisms relative to the crank of the main shaft. The device facilitates proper adjustment of all co-operating loom mechanisms, thus contributing to increased output and improvement in the operation of the loom. Moreover, it makes possible control of the loom setting and the transfer of settings from one loom to another.

EINHORN, Jerzy, dr. med.; MARKIEWICZ, Andrzej

Is the simple adenomatous goiter really 'simple'?. Pol. tyg.
lek. 20 no.12:421-424 22 Mr '65

1. Z Wojewodzkiej Przychodni Endokrynologicznej w Zabrze (Kierownik: dr. med. Jerzy Einhorn).

EINHORN, Jerzy; MARKIEWICZ, Andrzej

Effect of thyroidectomy on the blood calcium concentration.
Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.23:834-837 7 Je '65.

1. Z Wojewodzkiej Przychodni Endokrynologicznej w Zabrze
(Kierownik: dr. med. Jerzy Einhorn).

MULLIKROWA, Danuta; MARKIEWICZ, Czeslaw

Case of ovarian tumor in a 6-month-old infant. *Pediat. polska*
31 no.2:185-188 Feb 56.

1. Z Kliniki Pediatricznej P.A.M. w Szczecinie. Kierownik: prof.
dr. med. B. Gornicki. Oddzial Chirurgii Dzieciecej--Ordynator:
dr. med. E. Drescher. Dr. Czeslaw Markiewicz, Szczecin, Al.
Piastrów 14 m. 3.

(GRANULOSA CELL TUMOR, in infant and child,
case report (Pol))